NOTE XXXVIII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY ANTHRIBIDAE.

BY

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Xylinades marmoratus [1]), sp. n.

X. Westermanni vicinus et similiter coloratus. Prothorace cum carinis lateralibus duobus, granulis raris sparsis maculisque quinque symetrico dispositis nigro-brunneis; elytris similiter marmoratis; femoribus macula magna, spectabili, nitida, rubro-brunnea notatis. — Long. 17 mm. magnit. variat.

Allied to *X. Westermanni* Schönh. but distinguished from that species especially by the double keel on the sides of the prothorax.

Color reddish brown, covered with a dense yellowish pubescence, marmorated with blackish brown velvety spots, and carrying very short, pale, sleek and hardly visible

1) Under this name there are two female individuals of this species in the collection of Dejean; the name, I believe, is moreover mentioned in his Catalogue. Mr. Jekel knows the species to exist in several collections under the name of *X. Garnoti* (Dejean in litt.). Weber has described (*Observ. Entom.* 1801. p. 92) a *Xylinades* from Sumatra under the name of *Nodicornis*; his description is however so incomplete that it is impossible to find out whether it is like the present species or not; however, judging from certain characteristics, it seems probable that this is a distinct species.

hairs on the prothorax and especially towards the extremity of the elytra.

Rostrum somewhat longer and more narrowed between the insertion of the antennae than in the allied species, slightly and transversely depressed at the base, and provided with three deep longitudinal impressions, continued on the forehead; the median impression widens out superiorly and inferiorly, and there surrounds a very short and naked keel; the naked keel of the inferior widening is attached to the upturned front margin which surrounds the terminal notch. The lateral impressions of the rostrum approach each other towards the middle and are here sometimes interrupted.

Antennae still more robust than in *X. Westermanni* and having the basal joints shorter; the two apical joints of the club are velvety.

The head naked on the vertex and behind the eyes, very finely chagrined.

Prothorax more long than broad, gradually widening out on the sides of the base up to the anterior third where it is widest. Its base with a narrow upturned edge and a little more forward with a short keel which is sometimes interrupted in the middle and does not reach to the posterior angles. The sides of the prothorax provided with two keels somewhat bent inward at the base, the inferior of which is somewhat directed upward at the anterior angle. The disk has two small impressed lines on the sides of its anterior portion and a small number of shining granulations towards the middle. Dark spots form a regular figure on the middle of the prothorax, one spot being in the centre and surrounded by four others, two of which are attached to the front margin, two others to the base. The space between the lateral keels and the anterior angle are also of a dark color. The sides of the prothorax are covered with large punctures. Scutellum hardly visible.

Elytra of the same shape as those of *X. Westermanni*,

but with much finer and very indistinct striae. Rows of shining granulations are situated on a rudimentary stria by the side of the scutellum and on the first stria which runs along the suture. The following striae only have a few granulations at the base. The pubescence of the elytra is of an equal yellowish color on which dark patches are visible greatly varying according to the individuals. A large patch is always present close to the suture a little behind the middle and sometimes sends out a branch which unites it to another spot on the lateral margin of the elytra. This lateral spot is preceded by two others and followed by one or two smaller spots towards the extremity of the elytra. Along the suture the spots are rather regularly square and the remaining portion of the surface of the elytra is strewn with irregular dots.

Under surface smooth, the sides of the abdomen with a large dark spot at the base of the segments.

Legs clothed in the same manner as the body. Femora with a large smooth and glossy very conspicuous brownish-red space at the base.

A single female specimen was captured in the district of Rawas (Sumatra), during the Scientific Sumatra-Expedition, in May 1878. Others from Java are in my possession.

Obs. The double keel of the prothorax is the most striking characteristic of the species.

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Note. In the Collections of the Leyden Museum there are specimens of this species from Java and Borneo, formerly placed in the genus *Dasycorynus* Lac., with the manuscript specific name of *Laevithorax* v. Voll. C. R. Cz.